

Charles O'Neill.

CLOSED THE BOOKS. MAY BE TWO MAJORS AUGUSTA IS AGOG.

There Can Be No More Registration for Macon's Election.

HENRY HORNE HAS NO OPPOSITION

The Aldermen Have Injected a Little Interest in Their Race—Today the Election Comes Off.

Macon, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—The registration books closed last night for the city election. The registration was unusually large in view of the fact that Henry Horne has no opposition for mayor. There is, however, some little fight among the aldermanic candidates and they have worked up the voters to some extent. There are a great many people anxious to give Mr. Horne the dashy young Napoleon politician, a flattering vote that will stand a showing tribute to his work for Macon, and they registered for this purpose more than any other.

The polls will be open for the reception of votes tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

The Library Election.

The polls at the public library opened yesterday by Librarian Sweet for the election of the president and other officers. The votes as they now stand are all for Colonel Huguenin for president. As there appears to be no opposition those who will go in at the election will be E. D. Huguenin, president; first vice president, Ellis Talbot; second vice president, H. M. Worthington; treasurer, E. A. Vasselbaum; secretary, R. Mumford.

The directors will be: T. S. Lowry, H. V. Washington, G. R. Glenn, H. P. Moore, W. A. Redding, D. McNeill, N. R. Winship, W. G. P. Price, J. H. Taylor and Henry Horne. Mr. Sweet will have the polls open up to time of nomination, which will be Saturday at 10 o'clock.

Dr. Monk Succeeds Mr. Black.

Alonso Monk, D.D., of Memphis, will succeed Pastor Black, of the Mulberry street church, recently resigned to accept the editorship of the great New Orleans Methodist paper. Dr. Monk has been transferred to this conference for the express purpose of assigning him Mulberry street charge. The conference meets in a few days in Dawson. Dr. Monk is one of the most distinguished divines in the south.

A Negro Killed.

Sam Copeland, a negro employed at the Central railroad yards, was struck by a car last night while coupling and injured internally, also having a fractured skull. He died of the effects of which he died this morning.

The Elks' Exercises.

The Elks of this city postponed their lodge of sorrow exercises last Sunday on account of the inclemency of the weather. The exercises will take place Sunday afternoon next at the Academy of Music and will be a most interesting and profitable program for the occasion is exceedingly interesting and elaborate.

The Programme.

The following is the programme as rearranged for Sunday's exercises: Professor Guttenberger—Accompianist. Overture, "Hayward," Amb. Thomas—By Card's orchestra. Opening ceremonies by the lodge.

"Great ruler of the universe, All-seeing and benign, Look down upon this our work, And be all glory thine."

"Oh! hear our prayers for the honored dead, While bearing in our minds The memories graven on each heart For 'Auld Lang Syne'."

Prayer—Rev. H. O. Judd, rector St. Paul's Episcopal church.

Quartet, "Son of My Soul," Hall—By Misses McAndrews and Wilcox, Messrs. Airey and Alsop.

General Eulogy—By Brother Marion W. Harris.

Duet, "Breathe Soft and Low," Phelps—By Miss McAndrews and Mr. McCall.

Selection, "Faust," Gounod—By Card's orchestra.

Address, "Principles of Our Order"—By Brother Minter Wimberly.

Quartet, "One Solemn Thought," Ambrose—Misses McAndrews and Wilcox, Messrs. Airey and Alsop.

Solo, "Far Off There is Rest," Frantz—By Mr. W. A. Houston.

Eulogy, "Our One Dead Brother, Charles S. Clarke"—By Brother William Harris.

Overture, "America," Schreppel—By Card's orchestra.

Duet—By Mrs. Schofield and Miss Hopson.

Closing ceremonies, audience joining in the doxology.

Benediction—By Rev. H. O. Judd, D. D.

ROBBED BY NEGROES.

A Teamster's Story of How He and \$127 Parted Company.

Bainbridge, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—A white man named Reynolds, from Miller county, was robbed of \$127 by two negroes this morning, or at least this is the story as related by Reynolds himself. He is a wagoner for a merchant in Colquitt and brought four bales of cotton to the above amount. This morning he drove his team to the railroad wharf to load up with merchandise for the merchant in Colquitt. While driving the team he was accosted by two negroes who had noticed him sell the cotton and put the money in his pocket. These negroes induced Reynolds, who is a very green countryman, to go back with them under the pretext of showing him a way to make some money in Miller county. When they reached a retired locality under the hill they seized Reynolds and after an unequal struggle robbed him of his pocketbook. After accomplishing the robbery the negroes fled and Reynolds ran up the hill to notify the police. No trace of the robbers has been discovered yet by the police.

For the last few days the tramps have been making it lively for the police of this town. New arrivals each day keep the jail and guardhouse well filled. The city chain-gang is also somewhat reinforced with new recruits from among these tourists. One of them broke out of jail this morning and before taking his departure assisted several negro prisoners in an adjoining cell to escape. None of them have yet been recaptured.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Five Broke Away, but One Returned and Gave Himself Up.

Camming, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—The five prisoners confined in the county jail escaped Wednesday night. They were: Worth Watson, Bill Tinsley, white; Press Bailey, Jim Lilly and Cleo Kiser, colored. Some friend or friends assisted them to escape by boring a hole through the wall of the jail from the outside. Sheriff Tinsley offers a reward of \$10 each for the capture of the prisoners.

One of the prisoners, Bill Tinsley, came into town yesterday and surrendered to the sheriff.

IF YOU FEEL DROWSY,

eat Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

These little things will put you in complete order.

They follow Nature's own way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the best.

They absolutely and permanently cure Biliousness, Constipation, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

They're guaranteed to give satisfaction, in every way and in every case, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

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Harry Dunwoody Is Nominated for the Chair by Brunswickians.

TOM LAMB, THE FEVER MAYOR, IS AWAY

His Friends Declare That His Term Runs Another Year—He Will Probably Be Collector of the Port.

Brunswick, December 8.—(Special.)—What will prove a local political surprise at the polls tomorrow developed tonight at a large meeting of representative citizens of Brunswick, at which Harry P. Dunwoody was nominated for mayor by a rising and unanimous vote. W. E. Kay was chairman and Fred N. Oertling secretary. Mr. Dunwoody was nominated by P. E. Twitty in a ringing speech, followed by Mr. Kay, Oertling and others. Mayor Lamb's term was expected by many to extend another year. He is out of the city now and could not be interviewed.

As Mayor Lamb is almost certain to be appointed collector of customs he would probably resign, anyway. In an interview tonight after the meeting Mr. Dunwoody stated emphatically that his nomination meant no political move against Mayor Lamb, as it was conceded that Mayor Lamb's term did not hold over, and that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but instead would enter another position which he is seeking.

In reference to the municipal office, Mr. Dunwoody stated further that his nomination was not meant to have any influence against Mayor Lamb's aspirations but was simply to succeed Mayor Lamb, whose term expires tomorrow.

A friend of Mayor Lamb said tonight: "Mayor Lamb's term holds another year, and this nomination tonight is a political move against him. He is now in Washington, and himself and friends will be heard from on his return. I do not think Mayor Lamb will resign just yet, and good attorneys interpret the law that he has another year in the mayor's chair if he wants it." The situation is decidedly mixed as to the mayoralty. Friends of both Lamb and Dunwoody claim to be correct in their positions.

INVESTIGATING JOE DOYLE.

Charges Have Been Preferred Against the Young Republican Postmaster.

Savannah, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—Charges of violating the civil service rules in using the appointive power for private ends, and general incompetency in the management of the postoffice, have been preferred against Postmaster J. F. Doyle by Henry G. Greene, a former employee of the office.

An investigation of the matter under directions sent from Washington, began today before Postoffice Inspector Bulla.

Several witnesses were examined, and others will be called in tomorrow. The investigation, which is private, will continue several days and when completed the testimony will be forwarded to the postoffice department at Washington.

Mr. Greene refuses to discuss the charges, but says they are by no means as flimsy as some people suppose, and that he has some solid facts which will stand the test.

A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Lawrence Williams, a White Man, Kills His Negro Paramour.

Savannah, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—Lawrence Williams, white, murdered Eliza Martin, colored, this afternoon at 6 o'clock, in a house on South Broad street. The woman was Williams' mistress and the cause of his action is thought to be jealousy. He left the house in a bad humor about 12 o'clock this afternoon and returned shortly before 6 o'clock. He entered her room, where she was at the time, and without a word of warning went up to her and drove a heavy butcher knife into her right breast.

The woman is supposed to have jumped as if to get away from Williams, when he hit her a blow with the knife across the right arm, breaking the bone. She then drove the knife up to the hilt in her back and left her. She was found a short time after, having attracted a crowd by her screams, with the knife still sticking in her back.

Williams escaped but the police are after him pretty closely and it is likely that he will soon be caught. Williams is about twenty-one years old and was formerly employed as a motorman on the electric railway. No cause except jealousy is known for the murder.

MUST HIRE A HALL.

Osborn Is Refused Permission to Speak Out Doors in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—J. E. Osborn, claiming to be a walking delegate and deputy organizer of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, who was arrested in Atlanta some time ago for speaking in violation of a city ordinance, requested permission today to speak in the open air here. He was refused by Acting Mayor Mills. His Atlanta experience has made him cautious and he did not attempt to make the address.

If you ever catch a cold, or are in danger of catching one, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It will cure you of colds, coughs, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs.

A FLOATING BAIL.

O'Connor, Indicted for Illegal Liquor Selling, Surrenders to the Sheriff.

Savannah, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—Edward W. O'Connor, white, gave himself up to the sheriff on two indictments today, one charging him with selling liquor without a license, and the other, with keeping an open tipping house on the Sabbath. O'Connor has been doing a peculiar business on the Savannah river, where he has a house something like a houseboat, in which he goes up and down the river, stopping at the various plantation landings and selling to the hands. He is also thought to have been doing South Carolina business. He was released on bond for \$1,000 for the two charges.

Through Sleepers.

Beginning Sunday, December 10th, through sleeping cars Atlanta to Shreveport, La., by Georgia Pacific railway via Birmingham, Meridian, Vicksburg and Natchez, will be in daily service.

Worth Loses Her Tax Collector.

Albany, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—News reached the city today of the death of A. P. Smith, tax collector of Worth county, which occurred at 8:30 o'clock this morning at his home in Sumner. Mr. Smith was a very excellent citizen. He had been sick a long time and his death is universally regretted. His death will be followed by another election in Worth. It is not probable there will be any hard fighting necessary to elect a democratic successor, owing to the crushing defeat which was administered to third partyism and republicanism in that county yesterday in the contest for ordinary, when J. W. Price, democrat, beat Gardner, republican, and Lippitt, populist, by 500 majority.

BY AN ADMIRER.

OSBY, AN ADMIRER.—The young man composing one of Professor Toepel's class will be toasted at the Hotel Weinmeister by a host, Mr. Carl Weinmeister. There is no more ardent admirer of physical culture in Atlanta than Mr. Weinmeister. He witnessed the exercises at the Turn Verein hall a few nights ago and was so pleased with the work that he has invited the entire class of thirty-four to a spread at the Hotel Weinmeister tonight. Professor Toepel will be on hand with his class and Mr. Weinmeister will see that they are all given a most delightful and happy evening in the spacious dining hall, which will be decorated this afternoon for the occasion. Mr. Weinmeister will be at home to his guests at 9 o'clock and the festivities will last an hour or two.

Arrangements Are Being Made To Welcome the Vice President.

WILL BE THE CITY'S GREATEST EFFORT

General Stevenson and Party Will Be Taken to the Exposition and Shown a Torchlight Procession.

Augusta, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—President Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta exposition, received a telegram from Vice President Stevenson this afternoon saying that Secretaries Herbert and Morton, Senators Palmer and Blackburn, Congressman Springer and Black, of Illinois, and other distinguished statesmen would accompany him on his visit to the Augusta exposition. They leave Washington Sunday night and arrive Augusta Monday afternoon. The military of Augusta and neighboring cities have been invited to participate in the ceremonies on Tuesday morning and act as an escort to Vice President Stevenson from the city to the grounds. The greatest programme ever offered in compliment to any individual or body of citizens by Augusta has been prepared in honor of the occasion. Commissioner Stahlman has given consent for a cent a mile rate to all roads entering Augusta in order that the people from everywhere around Augusta shall have an opportunity of meeting here to greet the vice president. Arrangements for the grand torchlight procession Tuesday night have been referred to the Young Men's Business League, and it was safe to say that this will be the grandest event of a like nature ever witnessed in the south. It is estimated by conservative citizens that there will be a crowd of 20,000 people in Augusta to greet Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and the party.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S TRADE.

A Disposition to Wait for Congress to Act on the Tariff Question.

New York, December 8.—(Special.)—The weekly review of the trade for the week ending December 7th is waiting. There is no visible improvement, and, on the contrary, the indications are a little less satisfactory. The volume of business, measured by clearing house returns outside of New York, shows a decrease of only 12 per cent compared with the same week last year, but, as the statement covers the payment for the month, it may not correctly measure the volume of the new transactions. The reports from other cities show a hesitating disposition to wait until congress has acted on the tariff question. Hence, the days of uncertainty are likely to last until some wheat has risen a shade. The western receipts were only 3,572,281 bushels against 6,684,180 for the same week last year, while the exports from New York were only 47,481 bushels against 1,321,400 for the same week last year. The receipts of corn were unusually large, amounting to 3,277,771 bushels against 1,066,770 for the same week last year, and the exports were 88,956 bushels against 67,500 last year.

The movement of cotton was not encouraging to holders, and appearances indicated that a decided price advance was not to be expected. The price declined an eighth, with strong evidence that the continuing heavy receipts are wearing to holders. Cotton manufactures are better than other branches at present, and yet it has not a very healthy appearance.

In woolen goods the sense of disappointment is very clear, and there seems no prospect of a decided price advance. Congress has acted on the tariff question. Several weeks have resumed during the past week and others running only to fill out the demand for speculative purposes. A change is noted in prices, but of wool for the week have been only 3,747,500 pounds against 4,750,000 for the corresponding week last year. The demand for speculative purposes continues, and a large portion of the sales are of that character.

In iron and steel manufacture there are signs of improvement, and the markets are waiting. There is a feeling that the new steel rail combine will result in a decided decrease in demand for rails and also for pig iron, and a more liberal price is seen. Copper is somewhat stronger, with 10½ bid, and the evidences of a combination of prices to accumulate. Lead has remained unchanged in price, and in tin prices have been almost stationary.

The failures for the week number 286 in the United States against 271 for the corresponding week last year and 212 against 287 last year. For the previous week, the number of failures was only 219. A classified statement of liabilities of firms failing during the week shows that the number shows a remarkable decrease in this aggregate, and also in the amount in each section of the country, the decrease being about one-third. In manufacturing concerns and about 10 per cent in liabilities of trading firms. Manufacturing liabilities were \$1,675,007 against \$2,424,586 the previous week and trading liabilities \$1,258,445 against \$2,082,380.

What Bradstreet's Will Say.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "To those who looked for improving volumes of sales in staple, commercial or manufacturing lines this week is disappointing. Impending radical changes which it is proposed to put in operation within three months, while importers and others have on hand, owing to the prolonged trade depression, relatively large stocks of foreign goods tend to further depress prices. Iron and iron industries have lost the signs of reviving strength visible two weeks ago, and are practically without orders at bottom prices. Lumber industries are dull. Existing heavy stock in the United States on record are due to beginning the season with unprecedentedly large supplies, not to recent receipts.

Large crop lower on large supplies and all industrial centers report an almost unbroken number of failures and suffering.

"At the west a few cities, notably Louisville, St. Louis and Kansas City, report an almost unbroken number of failures and suffering."

"The wheat market is quiet. The United States wheat stock (four months) equal 2,538,000 bushels, as compared with 2,440,000 bushels last week, 4,404,000 in the week one year ago, 6,033,000 three years ago, and 2,641,000 three years ago."

"There are 383 business failures as reported in the United States this week against 288 last week—a holiday week—and as compared with 265 in the week of 1892, 380 in 1891, 481 in 1890, and 370 in the like week of 1889."

HESTER'S WEEKLY REPORT.

Movement of the Cotton for the Week and Month.

New Orleans, December 8.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued before the close of business yesterday, showed a more liberal movement, the amount brought into sight being 25,400 ahead of the seven days ending December 8th of last year, and 8,028 bales over the seven days before last. The increase for the first eight days of December have been 18,794 over the same time last year.

For the last few days the tramps have been making it lively for the police of this town.

New arrivals each day keep the jail and guardhouse well filled. The city chain-gang is also somewhat reinforced with new recruits from among these tourists. One of them broke out of jail this morning and before taking his departure assisted several negro prisoners in an adjoining cell to escape. None of them have yet been recaptured.

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 Fifth Avenue hotel news stand.
 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

TEN PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., December 9, 1893.

Disappointed Expectations.

In a telegraphic dispatch printed in The Augusta Herald, we find the statement that "Representative Cabanis seems to be much put out that Mr. Cleveland did not in his message make any reference to silver. He, with many others, believed that after the Sherman bill had been repealed and the new congress had assembled in regular session, the president would advise as to a silver measure. Mr. Cleveland's public utterances and promises made by him, led him to so expect. Mr. Cabanis is further disappointed in the senate's finance committee shelving silver permanently, for that is what it amounts to."

This is a very interesting statement indeed, especially that portion of it in which an intimation is made that Mr. Cleveland himself or it is authorized to speak for him, promised Mr. Cabanis that the silver issue would not be dropped. It will be remembered that Mr. Cabanis was the only congressman from Georgia who refused to vote in favor of silver in some form—the only Georgian who voted against free coinage and against all the amendments offered by the democrats to the Wilson repeal bill.

This new development brings on more talk. It is interesting to know, even at this late day, that Mr. Cabanis opposed the policy of his party and the wishes of his immediate constituents for the reason that he expected silver legislation to be taken up at the regular session of congress. Other congressmen from other sections were impressed with the same ideas. There is an intimation in the dispatch that Mr. Cabanis got his information from Mr. Cleveland himself. It may be that the correspondent of The Augusta Herald misunderstood Mr. Cabanis on this point, for it has been said that Mr. Cleveland has never put himself on record in any shape or form, in public or in private, as favoring the restoration of silver as a monetary standard, except as the result of a policy of foreign dictation.

But even if the case had been different—even if Mr. Cleveland had promised that the silver question would be taken up and disposed of after the repeal of the Sherman law—there was no reason why any congressman should have voted against silver on the floor of the house when the amendments to the Wilson repeal bill were pending. There can be no satisfactory excuse for or explanation of that unless those who so voted were really and truly opposed to the restoration of silver.

Even in that event, they should have remembered the pledge of the national democratic platform, the ringing declaration of the platforms of this and other states, and, above all and beyond all, the views of the democrats of this section. Nevertheless, it is undeniably true that a great many democratic congressmen and a great many democratic editors had the impression left on their minds that after the repeal of the Sherman law, the party, with the approval of the administration, would then go forward and place upon the statute books such legislation in favor of silver as the best interests of the people and the democratic party might demand. Such an idea was in the air, and unquestionably it hastened the passage of the Wilson repeal bill through the house and influenced the policy of some congressmen who had every reason to desire the restoration of silver as a monetary standard.

We can understand and appreciate the regret which Mr. Cabanis and other congressmen must have felt when they read the president's message and found the silver question proper, treated as an issue that had been finally disposed of. Senator Gordon, for instance, must have read this part of the message with a pang, for in his speech to the senate, and in the letter he wrote in response to some criticisms of his position, he gave it as his belief and desire that after the Sherman law was repealed, the democratic party would proceed to carry out the platform pledge with regard to the restoration of silver.

We can also appreciate such regrets

as that which we printed yesterday from The Augusta Herald, in which the editor confessed his disappointment that Mr. Cleveland had failed in his message to suggest the necessity of taking up the platform pledge in which the party declares that it holds to the use of both gold and silver as the money standard of the country.

We know of but one course for the disappointed democratic editors to pursue, and that is to urge congress to take up the silver question as promptly as possible and restore the white metal to its old place, to the end that our currency basis may be expanded and that the depression occasioned by the pressure of the single gold standard may be relieved.

We know of but one course for the disappointed democratic congressmen to pursue, and that is to take up the silver question on their own responsibility, and do their best to carry out the contract which the party has made with the people, and which they have entered into with their constituents.

The people admire backbone in congressmen as much as they admire it in other public men. As John Allen, of Mississippi, declared the other day, it is just as creditable for a congressman to make a display of backbone in behalf of the people as it is for anybody else to display it in the interests of the money power. Mr. Allen's statement was loudly cheered, and the people are willing to applaud and endorse any man who will take a stand in their interests and hold his ground against all odds.

This is what the people want to see democratic congressmen do. They want to see their representatives show that they are men—men with backbone enough to stand by the people and by the party pledges.

Consumption an Infectious Disease.
 When Dr. Koch pronounced consumption an infectious disease the British Medical Association addressed a circular to the profession inviting expressions of opinion on the subject. The theory was a novel one, but 261 replies were received tending to confirm it.

Many of the illustrations given to sustain Dr. Koch were cases in which consumption had been communicated from husband to wife, or from wife to husband. In 130 out of 192 cases of this character the persons catching the disease had no predisposing taint or tendency. A man contracted consumption from his wife and gave it to the servant who nursed him. A young man communicated it to his sister, and she in turn gave it to a companion who had always enjoyed excellent health. A consumptive dressmaker, whose three apprentices each remained all night in the cottage with her a week at a time, died of the malady, and her apprentices died of the same disease.

A recent report submitted to the New York board of health refers to the high mortality in that city from consumption in 1892—over six thousand deaths—as a strong reason for bringing it under the sanitary surveillance of the authorities. The Tribune in its editorial on the report says:

"The medical profession is aware of the infectious nature of consumption, but it is naturally reluctant to add to the terrors of this dreadful scourge by telling the truth about it. When 6,000 persons are dying annually in New York from tuberculosis the time has passed for hesitation and science. The sanitary authorities and the medical profession ought to be brought into the closest possible relations in order that measures for restricting the ravages of consumption may be adopted. It is highly probable that by the enforcement of sanitary regulations providing that consumptive patients shall sleep alone and that their sputa shall be systematically disinfected, a marked reduction in the mortality from tuberculosis can be effected. The New York board of health is considering the recommendations of this report which advises the establishment of a consumptive hospital, the isolation of the patients, and the disinfection of houses in which the disease is known to exist."

In Massachusetts the matter excites alarm, and a society has been organized to raise funds for the purpose of colonizing consumptives in the southern states. It is not likely that any radical measures will be adopted, but it is natural that the infectious nature of a disease which has caused the death of 6,000 persons in a single year in one of our large cities should excite apprehension and result in sanitary supervision and restriction in sanitary supervision which may in some instances be inconvenient and annoying to those affected by it.

A Sign of the Times.

A dignified religious contemporary bewails the alleged degeneracy of the senate, and gives a few choice senatorial quotations to show how the language of that body has been corrupted by the slang of the day.

In the recent silver debate a senator who had decided to change his vote said to another: "Say, look here, I have looked over my hand again, and I find I lack one card to make a flush, so I'm going to throw up the sponge." This drew from a colleague the breezy response: "Oh, come off; I'm dead on you," while another expressed his opinion of the whole business in the one word: "Rats!" Our religious contemporary is very certain that this dialogue could not have occurred in the senate in the days of Webster, Clay and Calhoun. This is all true enough, but it is also true that the speeches of such men as Morgan, Daniel, Jones, George, Cockrell and Dubois deserve, in matter and style, to rank with any that were delivered in the palmiest days of the senate.

If our senators occasionally drop into colloquial slang, it merely shows the popular drift and the influence of the fashions of speech adopted by the masses. In the days of Webster, Clay and Calhoun people read more serious literature than they read now. Even down to twenty years ago, religious works formed 50 per cent of the sales of the bookstores; now less than 5 per cent. In the old days, when people read less flashy and light literature they naturally used more serious and dignified forms of speech, and journalists and orators then abhorred anything like slang. It is different now. The language of the slums and sporting circles has invaded our books and newspapers, and it is impossible to entirely escape its contamination.

Grave ministers, as well as senators, sometimes yield to the temptation to employ the vigorous English of the streets when they desire to make a telling hit, and the jargon of society is a cross between the chatter of a Gilbert and Sullivan opera and the talk of the prize ring.

Whether we shall go from bad to worse or return to purer and more refined forms of expression, remains to be seen. But it is unfair to measure the intellectual ability of the senate by its occasional slang. The silver debate made it plain that some of the senators of today would suffer little if anything by comparison with the great men of a former generation.

Too Much of This.

The other day, when Congressman (Denson, of Alabama, predicted that the time would come when "a democratic house would remonetize silver," Mr. Oates said: "The gentleman does not seem to think that this is a democratic house."

Mr. Denson repeated his words, whereupon ex-Speaker Tom Reed ejaculated: "This house is not democratic on the money question. If it had been it would not have unconditionally repealed the Sherman law."

We are tired of these taunts from the republican leaders. But the democrats in the house have laid themselves open to this sort of thing by their failure to organize and agree upon their programme. They have relied too much upon their heavy majority, and their delay in coming together and uniting upon their purposes and the methods to be pursued have enabled the republicans to step in and fill the role of arbiters.

The constitution at the beginning of the extra session showed how this unpleasant situation could be avoided. If the democrats had met and agreed upon their line of conduct in a caucus, Tom Reed and other republican leaders would have been completely blocked. The organized democratic majority, acting as one man under the discipline of the caucus, would have expedited legislation, and carried out the instructions of the platform without flinching about in the quagmires of doubt and uncertainty. It would have pushed forward to the end in view like an army executing the plan of campaign mapped out for it by its generals. In the face of such harmony, concentration and unity of purpose the republican minority would have been powerless to obstruct and annoy, and there would have been no room for their taunts.

There is still time for the democrats to repair their mistake. All that they have to do is to hold a caucus and decide positively and finally upon their course of action in regard to financial, tariff and other questions. Then they will be in good shape to march forward, keeping in the middle of the big road, without any danger of wandering in unknown pathways. Then they will be equipped for business, fortified against any attack, and their swift fulfillment of our platform pledges will convince even Tom Reed that the democratic house is prepared to do its perfect work without dictatorial advice or obstruction from the other side.

The caucus will rid us of every present and prospective embarrassment. It is the old-fashioned way; the sensible way; the democratic way. The caucus is the thing!

What Good Did It Do?

The great English coal strike which ended a few days ago cost the miners, mine owners, iron men and railways, \$155,000,000; threw over 1,000,000 persons out of employment and left 2,500,000 persons in a destitute condition.

And now the miners go back to work, gaining nothing and losing what they can never recover.

What a disastrous mistake those poor fellows made! They realize it now. Distress gave death an abundant harvest in their ranks, while they waited for months in half-starved idleness.

It was hard on the women and children who lost their bread when the strikers quit work. The loss to the miners and their families is a dead loss. It has plunged them so deeply in debt that they will never work out of it. The mine owners lost heavily, too, but they are able to stand it.

The history of this great strike is enough to turn all wage workers against such methods. Almost anything is better than a strike.

The Bond Question.

There was some disturbance in the cotton market yesterday, and wheat tumbled about in sympathy. There were rumors of exports of gold from New York, and it was thought that these rumors were responsible for the disturbance. These staple products are both very sensitive to the financial situation, and the two together form a barometer that is almost an infallible register of certain phases of the financial market.

But why should there be rumors of gold exports at this time? It was freely stated by the financial writers and experts that the Sherman law was the only invention ever made on this continent that would cause gold to be exported; and the declaration was made that as soon as that perplexing affair was wiped off the statute books, we should begin to import gold by the million. As a matter of fact, we began to import gold in large quantities when the repeal of the Sherman law was a matter of considerable doubt.

But now the obnoxious law is gone, and we are not importing any gold to speak of. The law is gone—and now there are rumors of gold exports—intimations that the American agents of the Rothschilds and other foreign bankers will proceed to drain out our gold. And in this business, beyond all doubt, these foreign bankers and their agents will have the active aid of a very considerable element in the east.

As our readers will remember, our first and largest exports of gold during the present year were the result of a conspiracy to force a bond issue. We

have called it a Wall street conspiracy, but it was more important than that. It embraced the leading banking houses of Europe. And it was a conspiracy that very nearly succeeded, for Charles Foster, Mr. Harrison's secretary of the treasury, had the government engravers engaged on the plates for the new bonds.

When the republican president put his foot on this scheme, then the Sherman law was attacked as the one great cause of the exports of gold, and the banks were so loud in their vociferations that they brought on a panic.

Nevertheless, the bond issue is still pending. If it can be brought about by exporting more gold, then more gold will be exported. If it can be brought about in some other way, then that other way will be adopted. The money power will never rest entirely satisfied until they have compelled a democratic congress to approve a new bond issue.

The Bluff Game.

Some of the manufacturers of woolen goods in Massachusetts are making a considerable effort to influence public opinion against the Wilson tariff bill. The Nonantum Worsted Company has issued a notice to its employees, stating that since its establishment, fourteen years ago, it has paid the highest market price for labor, and has never had a strike or a disagreement with those whom it employs, but that the new tariff bill would make it impossible to run the works without a reduction of wages. The company then makes this statement:

"The influence and judgment of the manufacturers before the democratic members of the ways and means committee are of no consequence or avail. We are, therefore, helpless. For your own sakes, as well as for your families, and for the welfare of the entire country, it is for you to protest against any legislation that will place you upon a level with the cheap labor markets of the world. The blow is aimed at you."

This is a part of the old protection campaign. It belongs to the game of bluff. The employees are threatened with all sorts of troubles, and they are expected to get together and influence public opinion. It is a very cheap and a very thin method. If the interests of any section are hurt, it is those of the south. The capital and labor invested in the production of raw materials, iron ore, coal and lumber, will have to compete with the world, while "moderate protection" is still allowed other interests. Lumber, by the by, is no more a raw material than pig iron, and pig iron is protected. Timber is the raw material from which lumber is made. But these southern products are made absolutely free, and yet the interests that live by them haven't made as much fuss as one worsted company in Massachusetts, which not only has the benefit of free wool, but is still protected against foreign competition by a moderate duty.

If there is to be any serious protest against the Wilson tariff bill, it ought to come from the south. There are some complaints, but no such windy appeals as the one we have quoted.

Let the democrats get together and put the Wilson bill through. If they differ about the details, let them carry their differences into a party caucus and then settle them, so that there shall be no delay in getting the measure through both houses with promptness.

Backbone without the spareribs is what some of the democratic congressmen need.

Some say the new tariff bill is for free trade, and some say it is for protection. The best way to settle the dispute is to test the matter by making the bill a law.

The Washington Post doesn't like the message. Being on the spot, as it were, Editor Hutton should have looked over the proofsheets. Time, taken by the forelock, is a gentle beast, but it is as uncertain as a Georgia mule when taken by the hind leg.

Editor Merrick, of Washington, rightly regards peanuts as the raw material of a circus, and wants to know wherefore the high duty.

Editor Wilkins, of The Washington Post, a democrat whose principles are driven into him and clinched, is now editing the distribution of an art souvenir. This leading to the sweetness and light of aestheticism shows that true democracy covers the whole field.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

While the revolutionists in Mexico seem to have overrun six states, debating the government troops thus far, very little is known of their status. It is believed that they are merely hordes of plunderers and that they will soon be suppressed.

Famine walks the streets of Chicago, says The Times of that city. The half has not been told. Many of the churches are now thrown open at night to shelter the homeless, and the newspapers urge all of them to open their doors to the unfortunate.

That Ann Arbor strike case, where a locomotive engineer abandoned his engine midway of the trip, contrary to an order of the court, and was fined for contempt, has been discussed on by The United States supreme court. The course of the lower court is sustained. This makes an engineer, who, in the employ of a company, starts out on a train, a party to an implied contract to carry the engine or train through to its destination or to the end of the run. He cannot willfully abandon it in the midst of the journey and so obstruct traffic.

Fire losses in the United States and Canada for the entire year of 1893, according to The New York Commercial Bulletin, amounted to \$106,968,345; for 1891, \$127,716,150, and for 1892 \$122,704,700. But notwithstanding the efforts made through higher insurance rates and otherwise, to keep down the record, the eleven months of 1893 alone show a total loss of \$141,540,400. The full year will probably bring the losses up to the alarming total of \$159,000,000. If the figures of 1891 and 1892 caused consternation in insurance circles, this year's record will leave the companies in a state of mind, certainly. But it is not the companies that are the country which loses—and the loss is absolute and past recovery.

Says The Chicago Herald: "At the dedication of the Presbyterian church last Sunday among the subscribers to pay off its debt was a liquor firm, which gave \$50. Dr. Willis M. Craig, of McCormick university, Chicago, commented the firm for its liberality, but not giving a smile in its congregation he learned the cause and merely said: 'That's all right.' And why not? Why should not the money of sin, the prohibitions regard it? It is made to serve the cause of Christianity? In all works of charity who asks a certificate of character? It is much in its nature. It has been stolen, it may have been won or lost in gambling, it may have been a factor in a horse race or prize fight; it may have aided and abetted any wicked thing, but it will help as well to pay a church debt or the minister's salary; it will buy food and clothing for hungry and naked children as well as a dollar fresh from the mint. There is no taint on a dollar to prevent its doing good."

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of the World.

"World ain't what it used to be," you'll hear a fellow say.
 As he crosses of his legs an' heaves a sigh;
 But it happens, she's the best world that she's ever been today.
 An' she's whirling like 240 'round the sky.

The stores give bigger measure;
 The mines, a sight o' treasure;
 There's more o' love an' pleasure
 In the land.

The skies is mostly sunny;
 You jingle more o' money;
 An' the brown bees bring their honey
 To your hand!

"World ain't what it used to be." Of course, it ain't, because
 It's cuttin' out a newer kind o' way.
 It all got time to worry 'bout the kind o' world it was.

For it keeps a gittin' happy on the way!

Brighter blossoms twinin';
 Brighter suns a-shinin';
 What's the use in pinnin'
 An' waitin' 'round the land?
 Skies is mostly sunny;
 You jingle more o' money.
 An' the brown bees bring their honey
 To your hand!

—F. L. S.
 If Editor Collier, of the esteemed Rome Tribune, has not found his umbrella by this time, we will give it a free advertisement in the "Just from Georgia" column.

In Georgia.

Ain't it good to be in Georgia 'long about the Christmas times?
 Ain't so much on firecrackers, an' on bells
 An' high merry chimes.
 But there's lots o' fun in livin' in the hills
 An' lowlands sweet,
 Where a feller's got a fiddle, an' another's
 Got his feet!

Ain't it good to be in Georgia, near the roar-
 In chimney back;
 'Tater, the tater, the ashes—jokes an'
 Nicky nuts to crack?
 O'er the lots o' fun in Georgia—ain't a joy
 That you will miss,
 When a feller's got a sweetheart, an' that
 Sweetheart, lips to kiss!

The current issue of The Marietta Journal is brim full of local and general news. Every readers of that excellent weekly keep pace with the times.

One of the Merciful.

Say that all mankind are brothers:
 Some must always work for others;
 So, for me, my Fate still will it—
 Rather eat a bird than kill it!

Chicago has the grip. This is a refutation of the slander that she would lose it after the world's fair.

A Prolific Field.

Barber—Boss, what's dis 1 in' in yer head?
 Editor (excitedly)—My scissors, by Jove!
 I've lost 'em last August; give her another rake, an' maybe you'll strike my old subscription book!

The current issue of The Calhoun Times comes over by special St. Hawkins—is twenty-nine years old, and is livelier today than ever. Editor Hawkins is one of the original Georgia humorists, and one of the most successful of Georgia weekly editors. And he deserves all the success he has attained.

A Lucky Editor.

"The editor's a mighty lucky fellow."
 "In what way?"
 "Only lost \$10 on his big trade edition!"

Get Down to Business.

Ain't no use in grievin'
 Over these hard times;
 Ain't no use in weavin'
 Of your mournful rhymes.
 Ain't a bit o' good in it;
 Neither bread nor wood in it.
 But the way to do—
 Roll your shirt sleeves higher up;
 Lay the brakes and fire up—
 Then, go steamin' through!

The Covington Enterprise—the paper presided over by genial St. Hawkins—is twenty-nine years old, and is livelier today than ever. Editor Hawkins is one of the original Georgia humorists, and one of the most successful of Georgia weekly editors. And he deserves all the success he has attained.

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Dawson News: The Methodist preachers will find a warm welcome and plenty of yellow-legged chicken awaiting them here next week.

Calhoun Times: A flock of wild geese passed over the city one day last week. They will furnish fine shooting for our sportsmen this winter along the Oostanaula river.

Walton News: Bird shooting seems to be the order of the day around here. The hunters can be heard daily. They say that there never were plentiful.

Washington Chronicle: One night last week the high sheriff and posse went over on the Lexington road to arrest a pet red fox. Some one told me there was about ten men and forty well fed dogs. The fox came five hours' chase, went over Little river into Tallapoosa county, where the wicked would cease from troubling and the weary be at rest.

INCOME TAX AND GEORGIA.

Milton Enterprise: An income tax is a just tax. The people demand a law levying such a tax.

LaGrange Graphic: It seems an individual income tax has been abandoned for the present. The money power rules in congress, but not righteously.

Savannah News: As a matter of fact will not a tax on the incomes of corporations be a tax upon poor people as well as the rich? The great majority of poor people have their savings in corporations. Their little properties are in bonds and stocks. A tax on the incomes of corporations, therefore, would be a tax upon the incomes of some poor and some rich people. Many poor and many rich people would escape the tax altogether. If there is to be an income tax, it would be more just to tax individual incomes, because only those able to pay the tax would be reached.

BALLOT REFORM AND GEORGIA.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The politician in the legislature will not likely consent to the adoption of the Australian ballot law. It might not serve their ends.

Washington Chronicle: There is hardly any measure this state needs like ballot reform. Nearly all other reforms depend upon it. The need of it is shown in nearly every important measure discussed in the legislature. It seems to be the hardest of all to pass, and that only shows how much it is needed. Shall Georgia be the only state which passes no such law? We need it more than other states, for the way in which we are cut up into counties makes our apportionment throw power into the hands of ignorant men who can be controlled by demagogues. The legislature can do nothing so important as to pass a measure of ballot reform. We repeat that no state in the union needs ballot reform as does Georgia.

GEORGIA AND STATE BANKS.

Monroe Advertiser: The platform demands that the law imposing 10 per cent tax on state banks be repealed. Let congress do that.

Calhoun Times: The present 10 per cent tax on state banks will in all probability be repealed. Mr. Cleveland in his message made no reference whatever to this matter. Albany Herald: Those who expected an endorsement of the repeal of the state bank tax by the president will be disappointed. The message is silent upon this subject, and it is now the fact that the democratic party leaders urged the president to give the proposed repeal of the tax on state banks his endorsement, and expected that he would do so, his failure to even refer to it is significant.

TIMELY TOPICS DISCUSSED.

If every member of the Georgia legislature could talk with Colonel T. P. Goodyear, of Brunswick, there would not be a single vote against the bill establishing a state board of health. That bill was tabled in the house yesterday, but will probably have a chance today. That Georgia should have a state board of health there can be no doubt; and it is sincerely to be hoped that some legislation on that line will be enacted by the legislature and that the governor and the state will not be left helpless to prevent a repetition of the terrible experience of this year.

If any man doubts the necessity of some such measure let him talk with somebody who has gone through an epidemic experience. Those of us who have not cannot realize what it means. Even the people who have been through the fever and homes and go to places of safety cannot appreciate all the terrors and desolation of the epidemic.

Colonel Goodyear has just come up from Brunswick after a siege of 108 days of yellow fever epidemic. He came with his heart overflowing with gratitude to the outside world for all that has been done for Brunswick during those days of terror, and filled, to with hope for the future based on the confidence that the legislature of Georgia would adopt some measure to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of that terrible visitation, either to Brunswick or to any other part of the state.

"And when on the floor of the house I heard that board of health ridiculed—when I heard it fought by members who put a few dollars above human life, it was more than I could stand," said the man who has, with a few others, borne the burdens of the epidemic of 1893.

"I have been through two epidemics," said Colonel Goodyear last night, "in 1856 and in 1893. The terrors of it all I cannot begin to tell. Nobody who has not been through it can realize what it is. God grant we may never have to experience another! 'I came here firm in the belief that the legislature would do all in its power to prevent a repetition of those experiences, either to the people of Brunswick or of any other town or city in Georgia. They have it in their power to do that. Prevention—that's what is needed; and that is what the bill of Judge Mershon provided for. Judge Mershon made a gallant fight for his bill. There should not have been any question of the passage of the bill or any opposition to it, in my opinion. I am criticizing nobody, but I do not think there is any ground for ever for opposition to a measure which is so clearly for the benefit of all the people of the state."

"Prevention—that's the keynote. That is what this bill provides and that is what we need a state board of health. It will not interfere with the working of the United States marine hospital service at all—not in the least. The government cannot take hold until epidemic conditions exist; what we need and what this bill provides is some method to prevent those conditions existing. The marine hospital service takes hold where epidemic conditions exist and take hold quickly. We will not want to supersede them at all, but the crying need is some measure of prevention."

"There are no health laws in Georgia, or if any they are valueless for the prevention of disease. What we need is a health board with power to put into immediate effect all methods necessary to prevent any of the terribly contagious or infectious diseases getting a foothold. It is folly to talk of stamping out diseases of this nature. Let them once get a foothold and it is only a question of how much material they may have to feed upon. It does not matter so much who you have on your health board, but you must have a competent health officer possessing executive ability and having at his command enough money to carry into effect preventive measures."

"Can the introduction of yellow fever be prevented? Oh, yes—most decidedly, yes. I have been through two epidemics and I know of what I speak. In 1856 it came to Brunswick absolutely and entirely if we had had a health law. There is no question but pilots brought two vessels into port and to the wharves, having infection aboard. Four men died, and six on the other before there was a case in town. The vessels were allowed to dump their ballast on the wharves—any sort of a health law would have prevented that doing that and would have prevented the importation of the disease in 1856. A state health board would have established regulations that would have prevented the importation of the disease in 1893, and would have prevented conditions that permitted it to spread."

"But if you desire further testimony as to the ability of health officers you have only to look at the cases of Florida and New York. After the epidemics of 1887 and 1888, the legislature of Florida created a health board with health laws, and the head—the same sort of a law we want here. Dr. Porter was made state health officer and he has absolutely prevented three epidemics since 1888. New York has passed the most perfect health laws in this country. The last visitation of yellow fever there was in 1871. After that they passed strong health laws and have had no epidemic in charge, and though they have had yellow fever in the port of New York every year, it has never assumed epidemic conditions."

"There is absolutely no doubt of the ability to prevent the introduction and spread of the disease."

"In the argument on this bill, its opponents dwell on the splendid service of the

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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“four acres whisky.”
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In all cases of weakness and digestive disorder. Try a cup when exhausted and see how refreshing it is.
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As soon as it rains shade trees, fruit trees, ornamental and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, etc. The best and cheapest can be had from
W. D. BEATTIE,
Catalogue free. 505 Equitable Building.

GITTLESON AGAIN.

He Was Arrested Yesterday and Sent to Prison on a Warrant.

WAS UNABLE TO MAKE A \$300 BOND

W. H. Venable Was Fined \$100 and Costs for Horsewhipping G. K. Woodward.
More of Venable and Woodward.

On a warrant issued from Solicitor Thomas's court yesterday, Barney Gittleson, the tailor whose troubles have been aired time and again in the newspapers, was rearrested on the charge of wife beating and jailed because he was unable to make the bond, which was raised from \$100 to \$300.

The last charge he was held on was that of desertion and wife-beating, but when he was released on the small bond of \$100 he promised to give his wife and little girl the proper support. For some time his affections appeared to have been led astray by another woman, and he was so infatuated that he failed to provide for the faithful little woman who has remained with him through all his troubles.

An agreement was made by which the charge against Gittleson would be held up provided he gave his wife the proper support. The friends of his wife and his prosecutors say that he has failed to do this and that they wanted him taken in charge again to get him to thinking better of his wife's rights in the matter. It was also claimed that Gittleson was about to leave town when arrested. The warrant upon which the tailor was arrested was issued on an accusation sworn out by Solicitor Thomas. It was thought that the amount of the bond was insufficient to hold him and that an increase would be the proper thing.

Friend of Gittleson's says that he is willing to live with his wife and to support her, but that his lawyers say he must not, though this would hardly appear to be true on the face of it. It is said that Mrs. Gittleson is living near Piedmont avenue in a cellar, and manages to live by her own earnings, while her husband's go to the woman with whom he is infatuated. Nothing but good is spoken of the woman, Gittleson, of course, says that he will never do so any more if he is released, but it looks as if he will have to remain in jail until his case is called for trial.

Police Commissioner Venable Fined.
Judge Westmoreland fined Mr. W. H. Venable \$100 and costs yesterday morning for horsewhipping G. K. Woodward. When Mr. Venable was asked if he desired to say anything before he was fined, he said that Mr. Woodward had insulted him more than once, many insults being in writing. That he could not stand the last remark made and chastised the gentleman for his impudence.

The judge expressed the opinion to Mr. Venable that it was very natural for a man to resent such an insult, but thought that Mr. Venable had taken the law into his own hands when he whipped Mr. Woodward with a horsewhip, and that he would have to suffer the consequence. Judge Westmoreland thought that the provocation was great enough to knock off \$500 from the fine, and the result was the amount mentioned. Deputy Marshal Greene walked over to the old capitol and collected the fine.

More and More Venable-Woodward.
The case of W. H. Venable against G. K. Woodward for criminal libel was called yesterday in Judge Westmoreland's court and went over until the 18th of this month. It is likely that the suit of G. K. Woodward against W. H. Venable for damages to the extent of \$10,000 for the horsewhipping will be called soon.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief, 25 cents a box.

Angostura Bitters, endorsed by physicians and chemists for purity and wholesomeness. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

October Term, 1893.

Order of circuits with the number of cases remaining undispensed of:
Northern.....14
Western.....14
Northeastern.....2
Vainala.....2
Blue Ridge.....10
Cherokee.....16
Knox.....22
Llanapaha.....10
Covanta.....4
Faint.....10

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments were heard in the following cases:
Cushman v. Coleman. Concluded.
Wolfe v. Hines. From Libb, Steed & Winterly, F. A. Arnold and Alexander & Turnbull, for plaintiff in error. Anderson & Anderson and H. K. Hines, contra.
Lewis v. Lotley. From Macon. Gustin, Guerry & Hall, for plaintiff in error. Allen Fort and Edwards v. Greer, contra.
Gibson v. Carreker. From Talbot. J. M. Matthews, Willis & Persons and Thornton & McMichael, for plaintiff in error. Feasbody, Brannon & Hatcher, J. H. Worrell and J. B. Martin, contra.
Argued to next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The Northern circuit will not be called until Monday, January 8, 1894.

The Cause of Rheumatism.
An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is believed by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the fibrous tissues in the joints, and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste matter is carried off. Hood's Sarsaparilla is heartily recommended by many whom it has cured of rheumatism. It possesses just the desired qualities, and so thoroughly purifies the blood as to prevent occurrence of rheumatic attacks. We suggest a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla by all who suffer from rheumatism.

Brunswick Refugees Take Notice.
All persons holding certificates signed by A. J. Crowat, that they are bona fide refugees from Brunswick will be given half rates Atlanta to Brunswick by the Eas. Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Judge Crowat can be found at the Kimball house from 10 to 11 o'clock a. m., and from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m. daily. dec 4-5t.

Christmas Presents.
You can make twelve elegant Christmas presents to twelve of your relatives and best friends for from \$4 to \$6 by sitting now for a dozen of my finest photographs. How can you provide twelve as satisfactory presents for twelve persons for the same amount of money? Come now while the weather is pleasant and before the holiday rush, and I will give you the finest work ever left my establishment, and you worry as to how to provide presents will be over.

Also, a special reduction on life-size crayon portraits for the holidays. Place your order at once or you will be too late.
C. W. MOTES,
nov14-1m. 34 Whitehall Street.

Reedham's Pills cure indigestion and constipation.

The South Georgia Conference.
Arrangements have been made with the railroads for carrying preachers, delegates and visitors to the South Georgia conference at Dawson at reduced rates. They will pay full fare going and 1 cent per mile returning, provided they get the usual certificates of having put full fare at the starting point, and have the certificates signed by the secretary of the conference at Dawson.

FOR DYSPEPSIA.
Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, use **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.**
All dealers keep it. \$1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

PERSONAL.
C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Cheney's Expectorant
Will cure your Cough.

Can't

Get Fitted, Eh?



Think there's no escape from paying tailor's high prices, do you? Evidently you haven't tried on these special sizes we show that are so different from the ordinary ready-made. Whether you are portly or slim we can fit you perfectly. Wouldn't it be a good idea for you to come and see this store and contents we talk so much about? Halt at any counter—pick up any garment that strikes your fancy—look at the price ticket—ask where the cloth is woven—be inquisitive about the linings—especially the unseen interlinings. It's particular men we want for customers. There's always something to anchor you more securely at

Eads-Neel Co.



Liquors, Brandies, WINES, GINS, BEERS

and other articles usually kept in first-class liquor store.

We are distillers of the well-known "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky. Special attention is invited to this Whisky, as it is conceded to be the best Corn Whisky made in America. Give us a trial order for it, or any other goods you may desire.

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Potts-Thompson Liquor Co.
7, 9, 11, 13 DECATUR ST.,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

STUART'S
Gin and Buchu
CURES
Kidney Diseases!

For the last few years kidney disease has been rapidly on the increase. Insidious in its approach—alarming in its consequences—this terrible scourge has cut down some of the brightest intellects of the age. Many suffer from kidney trouble long before they are aware of the true character of their complaint.

In disease, any neglect or delay is dangerous. This is peculiarly true of all kidney affections. As soon as the first symptoms appear, treatment should commence.

Dull pain in the back, weakness over the loins or tenderness upon pressure, scanty or reddish urine, cloudy after standing, brick dust deposit, albumen or uric acid reaction, smarting or burning pains in passing water, etc., etc., are danger signals, and should be promptly heeded.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu is the remedy you need. By its use, you do not have to lie up for treatment. You can follow your usual avocation, and also get well.

20 Years of marvelous success in the treatment of MEN and WOMEN.
Dr. W. W. Bowes
ATLANTA, GA.,
SPECIALIST IN
Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanent. In every case.
NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, dependence, effects of bad habits.
STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.
Blood and skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.
Enlarged Prostate.
Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no interruption of business.
Send in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address **Dr. W. W. Bowes, 21 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.**

Several dealers are selling whisky in second-hand "Purity" Bottles for "Purity" Rye. Others pretend to sell our "Purity" under other brands. The genuine Rose's "Purity" Rye sold only in Atlanta by The R. M. Rose Co., Sole Proprietors, 12 Marietta street.

CURE YOURSELF!
Hemorrhoids, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Whites, Spermatorrhea, or any unnatural discharge ask your druggist for a bottle of **Fig. G.** It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor. Non-poisonous and guaranteed not to stricture. Manufactured by **The Evans Chemical Co., CINCINNATI, O., U. S. A.**

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Open temporarily in 620 Equitable building. Between the hours of 10 a. m. and 10 p. m. Shareholders' tickets entitling them to one year's tuition are dated from December 4th and are now ready. Those desiring the full benefits and privileges of these tickets will better call and secure them this morning than wait until the 10th and 11th of October. A Dollar Night Class \$1 per month, has been organized to meet the needs of all those whose duties during the day prevent them from taking advantage of the opportunities offered by this institution.
All day classes are fully organized and ready to take up the different branches of work taught at very moderate terms. Send for prospectus, or for further particulars call or correspond with **R. L. PALEY,** Manager and Director of Art.

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Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Pipe cut to Specifications. Asbestos Pipe Covering and Cement.
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SENSIBLE--COMFORTABLE--PLEASING

You'll find just the thing for a Christmas Present in our varied selection of Clothing and Furnishings, Mens' and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Neckwear, and all the many fixings necessary to the masculine make-up. Our December sales will swell as a result of the LOW PRICES we are offering. SEE THEM.

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PLANE & FIELD
--SELL--
AMERICAN COAL at \$3.50 PER TON.
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COAL \$1.50!
and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the best and most elegant coal to be had, or have your money refunded if this statement is not true.
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BUY ANTHRACITE, MONTEVALLO, JELICO, SPLINT, COAL.
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Yards—Magnolia Street and E. T. Va., and Ga. Railroad. Telephone 391.
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Coal at yard handled entirely in bins. No possible chance to mix with dirt. Best arranged yard in the south. See it. Yard 259 Decatur street, corner Grant. Telephone 1143. Office, 45 Edgewood Avenue, opposite Equitable building. Telephone 1078.
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This is cold weather. It's freezing here and everywhere. You need something to keep you warm. My Chest Protectors will do it—it will ward off colds and the "grip." The Protectors cost very little, and will last a long time. If they do not suit you, I have Hot-Water Bottles at a small cost. They are good to warm you in different ways. If you have a pain or cramp a Hot-Water Bottle will drive it away. A Hot-Water Bottle is absolutely indispensable in a well-regulated family.

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